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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 19:23:18 ON 30 MAY 2002)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 19:23:29 ON 30 MAY 2002  
S PRAZOSIN/CN

L1 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 19:23:43 ON 30 MAY 2002  
1 S PRAZOSIN/CN

L2 FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 19:23:43 ON 30 MAY 2002  
1943 S L1

L3 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 19:23:51 ON 30 MAY 2002  
1 S PRAZOSIN/CN  
L4 0 S DOXASOZIN/CN  
L5 1 S DOXAZOSIN/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 19:25:28 ON 30 MAY 2002

L6 FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 19:25:35 ON 30 MAY 2002  
317 S 19216-56-9/THU  
L7 1615160 S HEMORROID? OR ANAL OR FISSURE OR (SPASM (1S) (ANAL OR ANUS OR  
L8 23 S L6 AND L7  
E HEMORROID/CT  
E E2+ALL  
E HEMORRHOID/CT  
E E19+ALL  
L9 216 S E27-E28  
L10 1 S ADRENERGIC AND L9  
L11 0 S PHENTOLAMINE/THU  
L12 0 S PHENTOLAMINE/THU  
L13 10221 S PHENTOLAMINE  
S PHENTOLAMINE/CN

L14 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 19:33:22 ON 30 MAY 2002  
1 S PHENTOLAMINE/CN

L15 FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 19:33:22 ON 30 MAY 2002  
2473 S L14

L16 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 19:33:28 ON 30 MAY 2002  
1 S PHENTOLAMINE/CN  
L17 0 S 50-60-2/CN

L18 FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 19:34:10 ON 30 MAY 2002  
203 S 50-60-2/THU  
L19 7 S L18 AND L7

L20 FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 19:44:45 ON 30 MAY 2002  
1319 S ADRENERGIC AND L7  
L21 6207 S HEMORROID? OR FISSURE OR (SPASM (1S) (ANAL OR ANUS OR ANO))  
L22 434 S L20 AND (L21 OR ANORECTAL OR RECTAL)  
L23 51 S L20 AND (L21 OR ANORECTAL )  
L24 48 S L23 AND (ADRENERGIC (2A) ANTAGON? OR BLOC? OR INHIBIT?)  
L25 48 FOCUS L24 1-

L26 FILE 'CAPLUS, EUROPATFULL, PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 19:56:44 ON 30 MAY 2002  
E KAMM MICHAEL/AU  
L27 30 FILE CAPLUS  
2 FILE EUROPATFULL  
L28 6 FILE PCTFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES  
 L29 38 S E29 OR E31-33  
 L30 3 FILE CAPLUS  
 L31 0 FILE EUROPATFULL  
 L32 1 FILE PCTFULL  
 TOTAL FOR ALL FILES  
 L33 4 S L29 AND ADRENERGIC  
 L34 1418 FILE CAPLUS  
 L35 27 FILE EUROPATFULL  
 L36 66 FILE PCTFULL  
 TOTAL FOR ALL FILES  
 L37 1511 S METHOXAMINE AND ADRENERGIC  
 L38 1011 FILE CAPLUS  
 L39 26 FILE EUROPATFULL  
 L40 64 FILE PCTFULL  
 TOTAL FOR ALL FILES  
 L41 1101 S L37 AND (ADRENERGIC (2A) ANTAGON? OR BLOC? OR INHIBIT?)  
  
 FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:02:15 ON 30 MAY 2002  
 L42 152 S METHOXAMINE AND (ADRENERGIC ANTAGON? )  
 L43 66 S METHOXAMINE (1S) (ADRENERGIC ANTAGON? )  
  
 FILE 'JAPIO' ENTERED AT 20:15:31 ON 30 MAY 2002  
 L44 33 S PHENTOLAMINE OR PRAZOSIN OR DOXAZOSIN  
 L45 252516 S (ADRENERGIC (2A) ANTAGON? OR BLOC? OR INHIBIT?)  
 L46 82 S (ADRENERGIC (2A) (ANTAGON? OR BLOC? OR INHIBIT?))  
 L47 114 S L44 OR L46  
 L48 0 S L47 AND L7  
  
 FILE 'MEDLINE, SCISEARCH, BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 20:17:24 ON 30 MAY 2002  
 L49 55921 FILE MEDLINE  
 L50 16840 FILE SCISEARCH  
 L51 38167 FILE BIOSIS  
 L52 82563 FILE EMBASE  
 TOTAL FOR ALL FILES  
 L53 193491 S L47  
 L54 78 FILE MEDLINE  
 L55 33 FILE SCISEARCH  
 L56 65 FILE BIOSIS  
 L57 95 FILE EMBASE  
 TOTAL FOR ALL FILES  
 L58 271 S L47 AND L7  
 L59 6 FILE MEDLINE  
 L60 6 FILE SCISEARCH  
 L61 3 FILE BIOSIS  
 L62 9 FILE EMBASE  
 TOTAL FOR ALL FILES  
 L63 24 S L58 NOT ANAL.  
  
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 L64 24368 FILE MEDLINE  
 L65 9983 FILE SCISEARCH  
 L66 24349 FILE BIOSIS  
 L67 42094 FILE EMBASE  
 L68 20798 FILE CAPLUS  
 L69 2578 FILE USPATFULL  
 TOTAL FOR ALL FILES  
 L70 124170 S PHENTOLAMINE OR PRAZOSIN OR DOXAZOSIN OR ERGOTAMINE OR DIHYDR  
 L71 24696 FILE MEDLINE  
 L72 8366 FILE SCISEARCH  
 L73 14366 FILE BIOSIS

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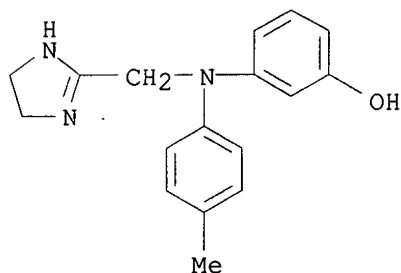
L74      80202 FILE EMBASE
L75      14296 FILE CAPLUS
L76      39532 FILE USPATFULL
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L77      181458 S (RECTAL OR TOPICAL) (10A) (APPL? OR ADMINIST?)
L78      79 FILE MEDLINE
L79      28 FILE SCISEARCH
L80      70 FILE BIOSIS
L81      73 FILE EMBASE
L82      48 FILE CAPLUS
L83      36 FILE USPATFULL
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L84      334 S L70 (1S) L77
L85      156 DUP REM L84 (178 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L86      79 S L85
L87      3 FILE MEDLINE
L88      5 S L85
L89      0 FILE SCISEARCH
L90      8 S L85
L91      0 FILE BIOSIS
L92      11 S L85
L93      0 FILE EMBASE
L94      19 S L85
L95      0 FILE CAPLUS
L96      34 S L85
L97      5 FILE USPATFULL
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L98      8 S L85 AND L7

=> s 198 not anal.
L99      0 FILE MEDLINE
L100     0 FILE SCISEARCH
L101     0 FILE BIOSIS
L102     0 FILE EMBASE
L103     0 FILE CAPLUS
L104     0 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L105     0 L98 NOT ANAL.

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L16 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 50-60-2 REGISTRY  
 CN Phenol, 3-[[[4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazol-2-yl)methyl](4-methylphenyl)amino]-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN Phenol, m-[N-(2-imidazolin-2-ylmethyl)-p-toluidino]- (8CI)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN 2-(m-Hydroxy-N-p-tolylanilinomethyl)-2-imidazoline  
 CN 2-(N'-p-Tolyl-N'-m-hydroxyphenylaminomethyl)-2-imidazoline  
 CN 2-[[N-(m-Hydroxyphenyl)-p-toluidino]methyl]-2-imidazoline  
 CN C 7337  
 CN C 7337 Ciba  
 CN Dibasin  
 CN Fentolamine  
 CN **Phentolamine**  
 CN Regitin  
 CN Regitine  
 FS 3D CONCORD  
 MF C17 H19 N3 O  
 CI COM  
 LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*,  
 BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT,  
 CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGNL,  
 DRUGPAT, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, HSDB\*, IFICDB, IFIUDB, IPA,  
 MEDLINE, MRCK\*, NIOSHTIC, PROMT, RTECS\*, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN,  
 USPATFULL, VETU  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: EINECS\*\*, WHO  
 (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

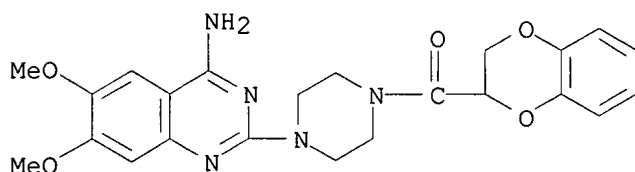


\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

2402 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)  
 3 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 2403 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)  
 48 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=>

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 74191-85-8 REGISTRY  
 CN Piperazine, 1-(4-amino-6,7-dimethoxy-2-quinazolinyl)-4-[(2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin-2-yl)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN 1,4-Benzodioxin, piperazine deriv.  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN (.+-.)-Doxazosin  
 CN **Doxazosin**  
 CN UK 33,274  
 CN UK 33274  
 FS 3D CONCORD  
 DR 137888-77-8  
 MF C23 H25 N5 O5  
 CI COM  
 LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*,  
 BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB,  
 CEN, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES,  
 EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, PHAR, PROMT, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN,  
 USPATFULL, VETU  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: WHO

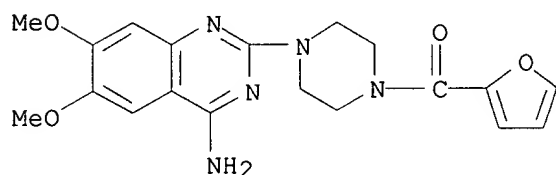


\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

404 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)  
 5 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 406 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

=>

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 19216-56-9 REGISTRY  
 CN Piperazine, 1-(4-amino-6,7-dimethoxy-2-quinazolinyl)-4-(2-furanylcarbonyl)-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN Piperazine, 1-(4-amino-6,7-dimethoxy-2-quinazolinyl)-4-(2-furoyl)- (8CI)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN Lentopres  
 CN **Prazosin**  
 FS 3D CONCORD  
 MF C19 H21 N5 O4  
 CI COM  
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,  
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS,  
 CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGNL, DRUGPAT, DRUGU,  
 DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, HSDB\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*,  
 NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS\*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN,  
 USPATFULL, VETU  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: EINECS\*\*, WHO  
 (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

1938

LS ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2000:383138 CAPLUS

DN 134:61209

TI An **innovative** cosmeceutical with skin whitening activity. Note 1.

AU **Morganti, P.**; Fabrizi, G.; James, B.

CS President/Director, R. and D - Mavi Sud S.r.l., Aprilia, 04011, Italy

SO Journal of Applied Cosmetology (1999), 17(4), 144-153

CODEN: JACOEL; ISSN: 0392-8543

PB International Ediemme

DT Journal

LA English

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

AB Hyperpigmentation is a skin disturbance affecting many people all over the world. Among the different bleaching cosmetic products, the most commonly used active ingredients are hydroquinone, azelaic acid, kojic acid, ellagic acid, rucinol, arbutin and different vitamin C derivs. In fact, vitamin C is widely known to have a suppressing effect on melanic pigmentation, but because of its easy decompn., a variety of stabilized vitamin C derivs. have been developed and commercialized. The main problem of these derivs. is their difficulty to target the stratum corneum (SC) for acting specifically on functioning melanocytes with active synthesis of melanin. The aim of this study was to control the combined activity of arbutin ext., hexadecanoyl ascorbic acid (VC-IP) and magnesium L-ascorbyl-2-phosphate (VC-PMG), to suppress melanic pigmentation (product A). At the same time, we wanted to control the depigmenting activity and the product stability of the ascorbic-acid, included in a kojic-based cosmetic formulation utilizing a new 2-chamber dispenser (SYMBIO), which allows to keep vitamin C sep. from the other ingredients (product B). Skin absorption-potential through the skin of the cosmetic vehicles and active ingredients were controlled by the dansyl chloride methodol., stripping the SC at different levels. Clin. evaluation of the obtained lightening effect was performed on 40 randomized female volunteers over a period of 3 mo by the clin. score and the Minolta Chromameter CR 200 methods. The topical application of both the products (A and B) was effective in lightening the skin of the majority of the treated patients, showing a remarkable penetrability degree and a mean redn. of the skin hyperpigmentation from 30 to 45%. L-ascorbic acid-based formulation was superior of about 20% to VC-PMG-based in restoring to normal the hyperpigmentation skin disorders, such as senile freckles. Both the formulations were well tolerated during the study term.

ST ascorbate cosmeceutical skin lightening; palmitate ascorbate cosmeceutical skin

IT Skin, disease

(hyperpigmentation; cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)

IT Cosmetics

(skin-lightening; cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)

IT Skin

(stratum corneum; cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)

IT Drug delivery systems

(topical; cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)

IT 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies 137-66-6, Ascorbyl palmitate 23666-04-8, Magnesium ascorbyl-2-phosphate

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)

RE.CNT 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

(1) Bose, S; Cosmetic Dermatology 1994, P277

(2) Colton, T; Statistics in medicine 1974

- (3) Darr, D; Br J Dermatol 1992, V127, P247 CAPLUS
- (4) Edens, L; J Appl Cosmetol 1999, V17, P1
- (5) Funasaka, Y; Fragrance J 1997, V1997-9, P19
- (6) Kameyama, K; J Am Acad Dermatol 1996, V34, P29 MEDLINE
- (7) Koichiro, K; J Am Acad Dermatol 1996, V34, P29
- (8) Maeda, K; J Pharmacol Exp Therap 1996, V276, P765 CAPLUS
- (9) Matoba, M; Proceedings 4th Scientific Conference of the Asian Societies of  
Cosmetic Scientists 1999, P136
- (10) Mc Callagh, P; J R Stat Soc Ser B 1980, V42, P109
- (11) Mishima, Y; Skin Research 1994, V36, P134 CAPLUS
- (12) Morganti, P; Cosmet & Toilet 1997, V112, P61 CAPLUS
- (13) Morganti, P; J Appl Cosmetol 1997, V15, P147 CAPLUS
- (14) Okubo, T; J Dermatological Science 1995, V10, P88
- (15) Ortonne, J; Aesthetic Dermatology 1991, P74
- (16) Perricone, N; J Geriatric Derm 1997, V5(4), P162
- (17) Ridge, B; Br J Dermatol 1988, V118, P167 CAPLUS
- (18) Shinomiya, T; Fragrance J 1997, V1997-3, P80
- (19) Tachibana, S; Fragrance J 1997, V1997-9, P37

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L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 AN 2000:383138 CAPLUS  
 DN 134:61209  
 TI An **innovative** cosmeceutical with skin whitening activity. Note  
 1.  
 AU **Morganti, P.**; Fabrizi, G.; James, B.  
 CS President/Director, R. and D - Mavi Sud S.r.l., Aprilia, 04011, Italy  
 SO Journal of Applied Cosmetology (1999), 17(4), 144-153  
 CODEN: JACOEL; ISSN: 0392-8543  
 PB International Ediemme  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 63  
 AB Hyperpigmentation is a skin disturbance affecting many people all over the world. Among the different bleaching cosmetic products, the most commonly used active ingredients are hydroquinone, azelaic acid, kojic acid, ellagic acid, rucinol, arbutin and different vitamin C derivs. In fact, vitamin C is widely known to have a suppressing effect on melanic pigmentation, but because of its easy decompn., a variety of stabilized vitamin C derivs. have been developed and commercialized. The main problem of these derivs. is their difficulty to target the stratum corneum (SC) for acting specifically on functioning melanocytes with active synthesis of melanin. The aim of this study was to control the combined activity of arbutin ext., hexadecanoyl ascorbic acid (VC-IP) and magnesium L-ascorbyl-2-phosphate (VC-PMG), to suppress melanic pigmentation (product A). At the same time, we wanted to control the depigmenting activity and the product stability of the ascorbic-acid, included in a kojic-based cosmetic formulation utilizing a new 2-chamber dispenser (SYMBIO), which allows to keep vitamin C sep. from the other ingredients (product B). Skin absorption-potential through the skin of the cosmetic vehicles and active ingredients were controlled by the dansyl chloride methodol., stripping the SC at different levels. Clin. evaluation of the obtained lightening effect was performed on 40 randomized female volunteers over a period of 3 mo by the clin. score and the Minolta Chromameter CR 200 methods. The topical application of both the products (A and B) was effective in lightening the skin of the majority of the treated patients, showing a remarkable penetrability degree and a mean redn. of the skin hyperpigmentation from 30 to 45%. L-ascorbic acid-based formulation was superior of about 20% to VC-PMG-based in restoring to normal the hyperpigmentation skin disorders, such as senile freckles. Both the formulations were well tolerated during the study term.  
 ST ascorbate cosmeceutical skin lightening; palmitate ascorbate cosmeceutical skin  
 IT Skin, disease  
 (hyperpigmentation; cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)  
 IT Cosmetics  
 (skin-lightening; cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)  
 IT Skin  
 (stratum corneum; cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)  
 IT Drug delivery systems  
 (topical; cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)  
 IT 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies 137-66-6, Ascorbyl palmitate 23666-04-8, Magnesium ascorbyl-2-phosphate  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)  
 RE.CNT 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 RE  
 (1) Bose, S; Cosmetic Dermatology 1994, P277  
 (2) Colton, T; Statistics in medicine 1974

- (3) Darr, D; Br J Dermatol 1992, V127, P247 CAPLUS
- (4) Edens, L; J Appl Cosmetol 1999, V17, P1
- (5) Funasaka, Y; Fragrance J 1997, V1997-9, P19
- (6) Kameyama, K; J Am Acad Dermatol 1996, V34, P29 MEDLINE
- (7) Koichiro, K; J Am Acad Dermatol 1996, V34, P29
- (8) Maeda, K; J Pharmacol Exp Therap 1996, V276, P765 CAPLUS
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- (13) Morganti, P; J Appl Cosmetol 1997, V15, P147 CAPLUS
- (14) Okubo, T; J Dermatological Science 1995, V10, P88
- (15) Ortonne, J; Aesthetic Dermatology 1991, P74
- (16) Perricone, N; J Geriatric Derm 1997, V5(4), P162
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- (18) Shinomiya, T; Fragrance J 1997, V1997-3, P80
- (19) Tachibana, S; Fragrance J 1997, V1997-9, P37

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L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 AN 2000:383138 CAPLUS  
 DN 134:61209  
 TI An **innovative** cosmeceutical with skin whitening activity. Note  
 1.  
 AU **Morganti, P.**; Fabrizi, G.; James, B.  
 CS President/Director, R. and D - Mavi Sud S.r.l., Aprilia, 04011, Italy  
 SO Journal of Applied Cosmetology (1999), 17(4), 144-153  
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 DT Journal  
 LA English  
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 ST ascorbate cosmeceutical skin lightening; palmitate ascorbate cosmeceutical skin  
 IT Skin, disease  
 (hyperpigmentation; cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)  
 IT Cosmetics  
 (skin-lightening; cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)  
 IT Skin  
 (stratum corneum; cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)  
 IT Drug delivery systems  
 (topical; cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)  
 IT 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies 137-66-6, Ascorbyl palmitate 23666-04-8, Magnesium ascorbyl-2-phosphate  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)  
 RE.CNT 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 RE  
 (1) Bose, S; Cosmetic Dermatology 1994, P277  
 (2) Colton, T; Statistics in medicine 1974

- (3) Darr, D; Br J Dermatol 1992, V127, P247 CAPLUS
- (4) Edens, L; J Appl Cosmetol 1999, V17, P1
- (5) Funasaka, Y; Fragrance J 1997, V1997-9, P19
- (6) Kameyama, K; J Am Acad Dermatol 1996, V34, P29 MEDLINE
- (7) Koichiro, K; J Am Acad Dermatol 1996, V34, P29
- (8) Maeda, K; J Pharmacol Exp Therap 1996, V276, P765 CAPLUS
- (9) Matoba, M; Proceedings 4th Scientific Conference of the Asian Societies of  
Cosmetic Scientists 1999, P136
- (10) Mc Callagh, P; J R Stat Soc Ser B 1980, V42, P109
- (11) Mishima, Y; Skin Research 1994, V36, P134 CAPLUS
- (12) Morganti, P; Cosmet & Toilet 1997, V112, P61 CAPLUS
- (13) Morganti, P; J Appl Cosmetol 1997, V15, P147 CAPLUS
- (14) Okubo, T; J Dermatological Science 1995, V10, P88
- (15) Ortonne, J; Aesthetic Dermatology 1991, P74
- (16) Perricone, N; J Geriatric Derm 1997, V5(4), P162
- (17) Ridge, B; Br J Dermatol 1988, V118, P167 CAPLUS
- (18) Shinomiya, T; Fragrance J 1997, V1997-3, P80
- (19) Tachibana, S; Fragrance J 1997, V1997-9, P37

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L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2000:383138 CAPLUS

DN 134:61209

TI An **innovative** cosmeceutical with skin whitening activity. Note 1.

AU **Morganti, P.**; Fabrizi, G.; James, B.

CS President/Director, R. and D - Mavi Sud S.r.l., Aprilia, 04011, Italy

SO Journal of Applied Cosmetology (1999), 17(4), 144-153

CODEN: JACOEL; ISSN: 0392-8543

PB International Ediemme

DT Journal

LA English

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

AB Hyperpigmentation is a skin disturbance affecting many people all over the world. Among the different bleaching cosmetic products, the most commonly used active ingredients are hydroquinone, azelaic acid, kojic acid, ellagic acid, rucinol, arbutin and different vitamin C derivs. In fact, vitamin C is widely known to have a suppressing effect on melanin pigmentation, but because of its easy decompn., a variety of stabilized vitamin C derivs. have been developed and commercialized. The main problem of these derivs. is their difficulty to target the stratum corneum (SC) for acting specifically on functioning melanocytes with active synthesis of melanin. The aim of this study was to control the combined activity of arbutin ext., hexadecanoyl ascorbic acid (VC-IP) and magnesium L-ascorbyl-2-phosphate (VC-PMG), to suppress melanin pigmentation (product A). At the same time, we wanted to control the depigmenting activity and the product stability of the ascorbic-acid, included in a kojic-based cosmetic formulation utilizing a new 2-chamber dispenser (SYMBIO), which allows to keep vitamin C sep. from the other ingredients (product B). Skin absorption-potential through the skin of the cosmetic vehicles and active ingredients were controlled by the dansyl chloride methodol., stripping the SC at different levels. Clin. evaluation of the obtained lightening effect was performed on 40 randomized female volunteers over a period of 3 mo by the clin. score and the Minolta Chromameter CR 200 methods. The topical application of both the products (A and B) was effective in lightening the skin of the majority of the treated patients, showing a remarkable penetrability degree and a mean redn. of the skin hyperpigmentation from 30 to 45%. L-ascorbic acid-based formulation was superior of about 20% to VC-PMG-based in restoring to normal the hyperpigmentation skin disorders, such as senile freckles. Both the formulations were well tolerated during the study term.

ST ascorbate cosmeceutical skin lightening; palmitate ascorbate cosmeceutical skin

IT Skin, disease

(hyperpigmentation; cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)

IT Cosmetics

(skin-lightening; cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)

IT Skin

(stratum corneum; cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)

IT Drug delivery systems

(topical; cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)

IT 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies 137-66-6, Ascorbyl

palmitate 23666-04-8, Magnesium ascorbyl-2-phosphate

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cosmeceutical with skin lightening activity)

RE.CNT 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

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